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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Albert F. Root, Commissioner | Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman | Paul R. McClure, Commissioner

Mitchell Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

FL-166 | DECEMBER, 1956

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Working Force Reduced Seasonally in November

Seasonal reductions of working forces in November from October levels accounted for a net dip of 4,400 in Montana industrial circles, apart from farming. A year ago the similar decline measured 5,600, accented by early season severe storms. Average October to November decline in the past eight years was 1,400. At the level of 164,800 the current employment figure is substantially above that of any previous November, and marks the 23rd consecutive month showing a plus margin of employment over the same month a year earlier.

Outdoor Work Curtailed

Virtually all of the October to November decline occurred in the major industrial groups of construction, manufacturing, and governmental employment. Contract construction followed its normal seasonal pattern with a 13 percent decline, and appears to have been affected most in the other than building category, including pipelines, power dams, highways and bridges. Manufacturing vulnerability centered in lumbering, with a six percent drop from October, and food processing, down eight percent. Shrinkage of governmental employment was 1,200, or less than four percent.

Mining, Trade, Finance, Gain

Slight gains were recorded over October figures in mining, up 200, trade and finance groups each up 100, while transportation showed a minor dip of 400, and service industries of 200. The mining gain was equally distributed between the metals industry and quarrying and coal mining. Additional metal miners are in demand, but recruitment is hampered by scarcity of experienced applicants, and by lack of housing facilities.

Employment Above Year Ago

The trend on a year-long basis shows a rise of 3,100, or two percent, from November 1955. Average similar margin each of the past twelve months over its corresponding month a year before has been 3,500, indicating the rate at which Montana's working force is growing.

Government a Factor

Major industrial groups contributing most noticeably to the employment growth include government with 1,500, mostly in state, county and local government workers; contract construction 1,300, distributed among its three divisions of buildings, heavy construction, and special trade; the finance group with 400 gain; manufacturing with 100 up; and no appreciable change in trade or transportation.

Mining Increase Offset

A minor shrinkage of 100 occurred in mining, where metal miners increased 300 but were offset by 400 decline in petroleum production, quarrying, and coal mining. Service industries likewise show a dip of 100 from a year ago.

OUTDOOR WORK CURBED ALONG SEASONAL PATTERN, NOVEMBER LABOR RESERVE IS UP

Reserve supplies of manpower began to accumulate in the state's labor markets in November, following the usual seasonal pattern but at a lesser rate than in November a year ago, when early severe weather advanced the seasonal closing of many jobs. Outdoor work in particular was on a reducing scale during the month, affecting construction, lumber and logging, railroad maintenance, and farm operations directly, and having indirect effect on trade and service employment.

Fewer by 500 Than Year Ago

The work-applicant count at the close of November was 6,453, as compared with 6,968 a year ago, and an eight-year average of 5,558. The October count was 3,763 against 3,348 a year earlier. Increase in the supply from midsummer low was 3,600, while a year ago the same upward swing measured 4,500. This seasonal movement is a fixed adjunct of Montana's labor supply and demand, the upward trend in supply first manifest in October, accentuated in November, and reaching its peak in January and February.

Work-Applicant Count in Review

	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
February	13,061	12,304	12,455	10,995	10,136	12,336
April	7,974	9,227	8,945	6,043	5,705	7,048
June	4,694	5,274	5,403	3,910	2,957	4,240
August	2,808	2,458	3,514	2,069	1,619	2,370
October	3,763	3,348	4,038	2,688	1,955	2,572
November	6,453	6,968	5,617	5,048	4,135	4,341
December	8,900*	9,351	8,613	7,932	7,517	6,694

*Estimated.

Metal and Lumber Markets a Factor

Easing off in market demand and price structure had a contradictory effect on two of Montana's important industries, metal production and lumber. Decline of copper price and demand led to cutting back again from a six-day week to five days after 18 months on the full week schedule. This in turn required increasing of crews in the metal processing plants to adjust to continuous operation on the shorter week schedule. In the lumber industry the lessening market demand led to force reduction and layoffs ahead of the normal seasonal curtailment in woods and mills.

Other Force Reductions in Sight

Seasonal effect of force reductions in the Christmas tree industry, and in production of sugar from beets, was not felt until late November and the bulk of sugar refinery layoffs occur in December and January.

Christmas Hiring a Partial Offset

Holiday season upsurge in trade and service employment had not begun last month in sufficient volume to affect the labor market indexes. Normally this provides December employment to a substantial number, many of whom are drawn from outside the normal labor market.

Larger Projects Reducing Crews

Contract construction employment was continued through November on a higher level than a year ago, but a tendency to sag was apparent with closing of some projects and curtailment of employment in others. At Noxon dam some of the sideline contracts were reaching completion, the prime contractor had reduced forces and is expected to close for the season in December. On several phases of the project work is expected to continue throughout the winter. Airbase construction at Glasgow was using about half its mid-summer crew. Great Falls and Bililngs construction projects were partly shut down.

Building Finish Work to Continue

Public and commercial buildings under way in various cities, and scores of residence units, were generally in favorable position to continue work through the winter, having reached the enclosed stage, ready to start on inside finishing. An appreciable increase in winter employment is expected to result. Ground was broken for a pulp mill near Missoula, with prospect of some work continuing there through much of the winter.

More Highway Workers than Year Ago

Road and bridge work on the state highway system employed 800 men in November, as compared with 380 in November of 1955 and 523 in that month in 1954. Work was in progress during November on 272 miles of highway contracts and on bridges and facilities to cost $3,823,800. Four of the bridge jobs range from $500,000 to $900,000 each in cost. Reduction of contractor forces occurred in early December, with advent of severe weather.

Much Road Work Ahead

Additional contracts are scheduled for letting in December, along with some already awarded but not yet under way. Work was suspended on 100 miles of road contracts and half a million dollars worth of bridges in November. These are all items denoting employment of manpower as the construction season opens in the spring. Highway maintenance crews numbered 728 in November, about the same as a year ago.

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Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary Dec. 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(83 jobseekers; 44 men, 39 women). Smeltermen went on a five day schedule at mid-November, from the six-day week that had prevailed, requiring several hundred additional men to fill the gap. Demand has now reduced to turnover requirements. All construction in area slowed down, ready for winter. Sawmills and logging at higher elevations have shut down. Farm labor demand has practically vanished, some potato handling will develop in December.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(960 jobseekers; 686 men, 274 women). A surplus of farm labor has developed, including farm operators seeking winter work. No farm demand. Transient flow about normal. While some construction projects have closed down or reduced forces, the larger projects were proceeding with relatively full crews at the beginning of the month. Considerable winter work will be available on homes and buildings which have reached the enclosed stage. Addition to hospital, new armory, and business buildings contracted. Sugar plants will finish season run in December; packing plants have resumed after brief shutdown; coal mine closed for safety reasons last month is now being closed permanently, affecting 125 miners.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(378 jobseekers; 239 men, 139 women). Hiring slowed down in November, affected by economic conditions as well as weather and seasonal pattern. Inside work progressing on college buildings and high school. Adequate supply of local labor to meet all expected requirements. Highway crews being laid off or curtailed, bridge job finished. Railroad extra gang working in the area.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(420 jobseekers; 240 men, 180 women). Metal miners went on five day week, reducing from six days, due to decrease in copper price and surplus stockpiles of copper, many are seeking supplemental jobs to meet the reduction in income. Other community activities marking time until economic effects are determined. Shortage of miners continues, lack of housing hampers recruitment. Construction crews have been reduced, but shortage of painters and glaziers continues. Also short on stenographers, clerical workers, dry cleaners, and cooks.

CUT BANK—(176 jobseekers; 127 men, 49 women). Over supply of available labor, mostly unskilled. Craftsmen still at work. Oil field work is slow, few drilling operations active. Only employment prospects center around the trade industry for the holiday season, and livestock feeders for farms. Construction employment is at low ebb, a normal seasonal situation.

DILLON—(90 jobseekers; 68 men, 22 women). Ranchers started feeding stock early in November but moderate weather enabled them to return livestock to ranges. Two small mines have closed for the winter, reducing mill crew as well. Railroad reduced its maintenance crews, seasonal. Work continues on a water line and church addition. New store opened. Construction work at a minimum.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(223 jobseekers; 176 men, 47 women). Construction work continued through November, with only moderate reductions in outdoor crews. About 250 working at airbase, many of them on inside finishing work. Bank and office building employ 20 men in town, service station using eight. About 25 residences under way. Power house contract begun at Fort Peck, crew of six, expected to expand. Highway cutoff employs 15.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(95 jobseekers; 66 men, 29 women). Construction work continues at steady pace with contractors hoping to continue through winter. Contractor on new bridge just starting preliminaries, no hiring yet, but expectation is that a fair crew will be needed shortly. Local labor adequate except for some skills. Numerous operating farmers seeking winter work in industry.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(746 jobseekers; 525 men, 221 women). Employment situation in November better than year ago. Shifting of smelter crews from six-day to five-day week required 150 added workers, cuts paychecks about one-fourth. Airbase and city street jobs partly shut down. Full crew on new power dam in the river. Most other construction jobs continue, but seasonal layoffs of moderate extent are imminent, especially if weather takes on wintry aspect.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(235 jobseekers; 173 men, 82 women). Seasonal slowdown in construction, lumber and logging, and service industries. Beet harvest completed and factory workers return from plant at Missoula. Christmas tree forces being released. Weakening of lumber market hastened timber layoffs. Fluorspar mine at Darby may close soon for winter.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(202 jobseekers; 167 men, 35 women). Winter layoffs begun. Lack of year-round factory or other operation felt. Nearly all construction contractors have released their crews. Railroad has called off track maintenance work. Hiring for holiday trade is only optimistic prospect.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(266 jobseekers; 219 men, 47 women). Most all outdoor work slackened in October, small crews continued on two construction projects. Majority of sawmills and timber work closing for winter, seasonal. Contracts for tunnel and pumping plant being let, may afford employment through winter, neither started yet. Holiday employment not yet evident.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(742 jobseekers; 595 men, 147 women). General layoffs have occurred in construction work and in lumber and logging, the latter resulting more from a slack lumber market than from weather or seasonal conditions. Others idle include students, older workers, and applicants for part-time work. Expect the supply will reach 1,200 by the first of the year, as other outdoor activities curtail for the winter. Christmas tree harvest is winding up, a decrease in trade employment will follow the holiday season.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(163 jobseekers; 103 men, 60 women) Gas pipeline has been completed into Lewistown, and crews released. Bridge job across the Missouri re-let, preliminary crew of nine at the site, more will be added after holidays. One road job closed, then reopened in November. New super-market opened in November with crew of 14, mostly local. No labor shortages expected.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(230 jobseekers; 159 men, 71 women). Construction employment diminished sharply in November, with early cold weather. Yellowstone Park project near standstill, seasonal crews

LABOR MARKET REFLECTORS

	Nov. 1956	Oct. 1956	Nov. 1955	Nov. Avg. 1950-1955
Employment—				
Industrial Employment	164,800	169,200	161,700	156,000
New Job Applicants	4,101	3,110	4,330	3,372
Job Applicants, End of Month	6,453	3,763	6,968	5,243
	Dec. 7 1956	Nov. 9 1956	Dec. 9 1955	Avg. First Dec. Wk. 1950-1955
Insured Unemployment—				
New and Renewal Claims	1,885	828	1,258	1,156
Unemployed Weeks Filed	3,743	1,386	4,634	2,873
Total Unemployment Claims	5,628	2,214	5,892	4,029

EIGHT YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1949	137.1	135.5	137.7	144.0	147.3	151.0	150.0	150.1	149.8	148.2	146.1	143.3	145.0
1950	133.2	132.2	135.2	142.1	147.3	153.6	154.9	157.1	156.8	152.2	150.7	148.8	147.0
1951	141.9	139.4	140.3	145.9	149.4	154.1	153.5	154.6	154.3	152.4	151.7	150.6	149.8
1952	140.5	140.7	143.0	149.7	154.8	159.9	159.5	161.2	160.4	157.9	156.0	154.9	153.2
1953	145.8	144.5	146.3	149.7	153.1	158.0	158.5	160.6	160.3	159.6	157.6	156.4	154.2
1954	146.7	145.5	147.2	151.1	155.7	161.6	164.1	165.4	154.8	153.9	158.2	155.7	155.0
1955	148.4	146.8	147.4	153.4	158.4	166.8	169.1	171.4	170.0	167.3	161.7	159.6	160.1
1956	154.7	152.2	152.7	158.0	163.0	169.9	170.8	172.0	171.5	169.2	164.8		

Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary Dec. 1

(Continued from previous page)

in park have been laid off. Railroad shop construction halted, lack of steel, should resume in December. One extra gang still working. Logging keeps steady pace, will dwindle with severe weather. Sawmills fully staffed, with fair supply of logs.

MILES CITY, Baker, Broadus, Ekalaka, Colstrip, Forsyth, Jordan, Terry—(171 jobseekers; 131 men, 40 women). Hiring reduced in face of winter's approach, but December demand started off well. Construction generally curtailed, most outdoor work already on winter basis of reduced employment. Work on big bridge contract follows the general pattern.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(617 jobseekers; 415 men, 202 women). Labor demand in food processing, lumbering, and construction diminished in November. Some construction jobs completed, others fully staffed. Pulp plant contract started, no hiring at present. A bridge contract begun, small crew. Sugar plant finished its seasonal run in November, released 200. Less Christmas tree harvest than year ago, shipping firms transferred to Canada. Heavy snows have closed some logging camps.

POLSON—(192 jobseekers; 143 men, 49 women). Fewer applicants than year ago. Plywood and lumber mill expect to continue operations through winter. Road contract up for December letting may furnish winter work for small crew. Lumber and logging employment holding up well in face of adverse price levels for the product.

SHELBY, Chester, Conrad—(82 jobseekers; 66 men, 16 women). Construction employment has slackened its pace, seasonal; no new projects starting. Work continues on school addition, telephone exchange, two office buildings, grain elevator, parking lot and ten residences. Layoffs will accompany severe weather. Farm hiring in November fair, mostly for rock picking.

SIDNEY—(98 jobseekers; 77 men, 21 women). Construction employment stronger than in 1955, bridge job will finish in December, two warehouses, armory and three homes building. Power plant construction now employs about 100, will curtail in December and go to 300 next spring. Sugar plant operating until in January, will release 200 seasonal employees then.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(138 jobseekers; 93 men, 45 women). Prime contractor on Noxon dam operating with reduced force, will recess late in December. Contract let for rock fill on which employment may be active through the winter, along with work on railroad bridges. One clearing contractor already closed, another at 25 percent of usual strength. Railroad relocation nearly complete, heavy layoffs. Lumber and logging outfits operating at nearly full strength. Christmas tree harvest ending December 1.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—(146 jobseekers; 118 men, 28 women). Less employment in farm produce than usual, short wheat crop. Seasonal curtailment of construction and other outdoor employment already manifest. Two schools, a bridge, and sewer project completed, work continues on church, office building, school, probably into January. Overpass and bridge contract will shut down around January 1. Two oil rigs drilling, three shut down.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	Nov. 1956 (2)	Oct. 1956 (3)	Nov. 1955	Oct. '56 to Nov. '56	Nov. '55 to Nov. '56
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	164,800	169,200	161,700	—4,400	3,100
Manufacturing	21,500	22,700	21,400	—1,200	100
Durable goods	13,300	13,800	12,900	— 500	400
Lumber and timber products	7,300	7,800	7,300	— 500	0
Primary metals	4,700	4,600	4,300	100	400
Other (4)	1,300	1,400	1,300	— 100	0
Nondurable goods	8,200	8,900	8,500	— 700	— 300
Food and kindred products	4,600	5,000	4,700	— 400	— 100
Printing and publishing	1,500	1,600	1,500	— 100	0
Petroleum refining	1,200	1,400	1,300	— 200	— 100
Other (5)	900	900	1,000	0	— 100
Mining	11,900	11,700	12,000	200	— 100
Metal mining	8,800	8,700	8,500	100	300
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic	800	700	900	100	— 100
Petroleum-natural gas production	2,300	2,300	2,600	0	— 300
Contract Construction	11,900	13,700	10,600	—1,800	1,300
Contractors, building construction	5,100	5,700	4,800	— 600	300
Contractors, other than building	2,600	3,600	2,200	—1,000	400
Contractors, special trade	4,200	4,400	3,600	— 200	600
Transportation and utilities	21,800	22,200	21,800	— 400	0
Interstate railroads	12,000	12,300	12,400	— 300	— 400
Transportation except railroads	3,900	4,000	3,900	— 100	0
Utilities including communication	5,900	5,900	5,500	0	400
Trade	40,600	40,500	40,600	100	0
Wholesale trade	9,300	9,200	8,800	100	500
Retail trade	31,300	31,300	31,800	0	— 500
General merchandise and apparel	6,200	6,000	6,300	200	— 100
Food stores	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0
Eating and drinking establishments	7,200	7,400	7,300	— 200	— 100
Automotive and filling stations	6,300	6,300	6,200	0	100
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6,900	6,900	7,300	0	— 400
Finance, insurance and real estate	5,700	5,600	5,300	100	400
Services and miscellaneous	20,100	20,300	20,200	— 200	— 100
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc	2,700	2,900	2,700	— 200	0
Personal services	2,200	2,200	2,200	0	0
Other (6)	15,200	15,200	15,300	0	— 100
Government	31,300	32,500	29,800	—1,200	1,500
Federal	7,700	8,000	8,400	— 300	300
State and local	23,600	24,500	22,400	— 900	1,200
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	18,700	19,200	18,000	— 500	700
Manufacturing	2,900	2,900	2,800	0	100
Contract construction	1,600	1,900	1,400	— 300	200
Transportation and utilities	2,300	2,400	2,400	— 100	— 100
Trade, wholesale and retail	5,900	5,900	5,700	0	200
Services and miscellaneous (7)	3,500	3,600	3,400	— 100	100
Government	2,500	2,500	2,300	0	200

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) **Preliminary** estimates based on return from sample of 649 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 1,006 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, nonprofit membership organizations and business not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET TRANSACTIONS IN NOV. 1956, AND NOV. 1955

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placements								U. I. Claims Wk. 12-7	
	Nov. 1956		Nov. 1955		Nov. 1956		Nov. 1955		November 1956				November 1955					
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	1956	1955
Anaconda	60	16	50	20	83	22	99	25	59	19	78	31	28	35	63	10	59*	72
Billings	677	200	732	269	960	300	775	281	345	54	399	125	505	122	627	340	791	658
Bozeman	145	39	142	43	378	103	257	84	115	24	139	56	165	31	196	52	134	144
Butte	407	133	303	100	420	92	458	98	179	23	202	98	363	22	385	180	301	371
Cut Bank	77	30	72	24	176	61	124	49	49	7	56	38	37	18	55	23	136	103
Dillon	51	17	60	25	90	25	97	31	46	55	101	57	45	53	98	52	47	52
Glasgow	205	67	190	46	223	79	261	94	117	11	128	56	129	11	140	77	252	237
Glendive	121	41	125	41	95	21	115	37	92	14	106	58	86	39	125	59	74	74
Great Falls	450	124	477	182	746	228	939	359	346	46	392	171	369	58	427	158	694	714
Hamilton	64	13	98	41	235	45	209	67	22	10	32	8	16	5	21	8	158	200
Havre	145	55	149	54	202	80	196	78	89	18	107	42	102	21	123	48	182	182
Helena	275	124	221	69	266	105	373	130	112	24	136	56	135	14	149	83	270	312
Kalispell	333	65	404	96	742	242	835	287	128	9	137	60	121	17	138	54	735	859
Lewistown	127	36	92	33	163	43	131	43	41	5	46	14	44	16	60	30	132	129
Livingston	76	16	98	37	230	69	260	82	31	4	35	15	39	1	40	14	210	242
Miles City	140	56	157	58	171	57	151	62	55	26	81	24	32	9	41	21	195	149
Missoula	297	100	473	178	617	190	708	238	195	32	227	106	203	91	294	125	497	492
Polson	83	33	137	53	192	71	381	158	30	—	30	9	34	3	37	15	265	298
Shelby	131	25	109	20	82	22	169	51	51	46	97	23	66	32	98	44	106	109
Sidney	101	16	80	26	98	30	102	37	41	11	52	19	41	30	71	32	85	112
Thomp. Falls	68	25	68	18	138	39	196	63	62	—	62	29	33	—	33	20	150	224
Wolf Point	113	42	93	47	146	62	132	57	34	16	50	18	34	15	49	21	155	159
TOTALS	4,101	1,273	4,330	1,480	6,453	1,986	6,968	2,411	2,239	454	2,693	1,113	2,627	643	3,270	1,466	5,628	5,892

*Includes 177 claims of Federal Employees UC Program, 201 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. (1) 1956	Oct. (2) 1956	Nov. 1955	Nov. (1) 1956	Oct. (2) 1956	Nov. 1955	Nov. (1) 1956	Oct. (2) 1956	Nov. 1955
All Manufacturing	$ 91.42	$ 93.82	$ 85.51	41.6	42.8	40.7	$ 2.20	$ 2.19	$ 2.10
Durable goods	91.97	96.98	85.94	41.3	43.2	40.3	2.23	2.25	2.13
Primary metals	92.00	102.77	98.49	40.0	44.3	45.2	2.30	2.23	2.18
Nondurable goods	90.48	88.43	84.87	42.2	42.3	41.4	2.14	2.09	2.05
Food and kindred products	79.75	74.50	79.10	43.9	43.4	44.2	1.82	1.72	1.79
All Mining	97.51	105.27	100.21	39.1	41.7	42.3	2.50	2.53	2.37
Metal mining	99.60	109.04	101.91	40.0	43.2	43.2	2.49	2.52	2.36
Transportation and Utilities (except railrds.)	87.18	86.90	80.61						
Transportation (except railroads)	105.40	103.84	94.87						
Utilities and communication	77.57	77.90	73.69	40.1	40.3	39.6	1.93	1.93	1.86

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
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